I shall at once make enquiries as to why the Ezhavas who have been for so many years, I might almost say, for centuries, distinguished *Vaidyans* are not adequately represented in the Ayurveda Department as you say. Wherever possible, I shall see that well qualified and distinguished Ezhava *Vaidyans* are admitted into the Ayurveda Department.

179. Kammalas and the Public Service.

MR. K. NARAYANAN ASARI (*Member, Nominated*) said that he had to say only what he said at the previous session of the Assembly; for, however much it might be repeated, he doubted if any good would result from it. The Kammalas feared whether their disabilities could be wholly removed. That they were not progressing even slowly was the result of the attitude of the Government towards them. The departmental heads were even unkind to the few qualified members of the community who sought Government service. When that was the attitude of the officers of the Government, how could a community hope to progress. Dewan Mr. Raghaviah promised to show special consideration in the matter of Government appointments to communities backward in education and material wealth. But the promise was never fulfilled and none of the applicants, whose list was also presented to the Dewan was appointed in the service. On the other hand, several appointments had since then been made superseding the claims of those applicants. No decision was come to on the application, dated the 29th Chingam, 1101, of Mr. B. Krishnan Asari for promotion as an Excise Inspector. No action was also taken on the application made direct to the Dewan. The Member did not want to make a long list of disappointed men of his community. The Government should issue stringent circulars to provide applicants from the backward communities suitable places in the service. He also mentioned the names of Messrs. Umamahesvaran B. A. (Hons.), and Janardanan B. A., and said that they were not able to get a place anywhere in the State service. There was a Tutor's vacancy in the College. Umamahesvaran, the first Honours graduate from the community should be appointed to that place.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Narayanan Asari, all these matters will be placed on record and considered.

180. Public Service.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Member, Nominated*) said that the real test of a progressive administration was the removal of inequalities of opportunities for service. It was with a view to afford equality that His Highness the late Maha Raja commanded the separation of the Devaswoms from the Revenue Department. The results have not been as beneficent as anticipated, for in the Tiruvalla taluk which might be taken as an illustration, of the 29 *Proverthikars*, 31 accountants and 58 peons employed in the 29 *Pakuthi* Cutcherries in the taluk, there were only two Christians and one Brahmin. Similar conditions prevailed also in the neighbouring taluks. The present Peishkar was doing his best to remove this anomaly. The Christians of Tiruvalla are numerically more than twice as strong as the Nairs; and the present state of affairs is the cumulative result of the series of appointments made in years past by successive Peishkars and Tahsildars. The Member did not desire to bring down the position of the Nairs, and was well aware of their prominent social, economic and political status. In the same way, Brahmins had earned the regard of all classes of people in the State. It was a Brahmin who conferred rights of ownership of land on the ryots; it was another Brahmin who founded the Popular Assembly. He only wanted that it should not appear that one particular community was excluded from service and that a remedy should soon be discovered. A list of officers in the Revenue Department should be got down and orders issued to confine future appointments to the unrepresented communities on the basis of population.

The Devaswom Department was not open to all classes; but it was being used as a stepping stone or short cut to higher appointments in the Revenue Department. This arrangement has aggravated the evil. The Devaswom Department had enough officers of all grades to be constituted into a separate and self-contained service. The transfer or promotion of officers from the Devaswom Department to other departments should be discontinued.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Some Members expressed a feeling that Christians had latterly come in for a larger share of appointments. There was once a Christian Dewan, though a foreigner. The Durbar Physicians were invariably Christians. Mr. Watts was Chief Secretary to Government. The headships of the Education, Forest, P. W. and Police Departments were always in the hands of Christians. Professorships in the college were confined to Christians. Time was when the Dewan, the Chief Secretary, and the majority of the Peishkars belonged to one community. The Christians did not complain then and expected such toleration now in return. It should be realised that the State was bristling with privileges and inequalities and the aim should be to remove them.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kocheeppan Mappillai, I won't detain you long. I will only say that your suggestion that the interchange of officers between the Revenue Department and the Devaswom Department should be so worked as not to operate to the detriment of any set of officers is a matter that will be taken up and examined by me in consultation with the Devaswom Commissioner.

I do not think that the other points taken in your representation call for any special remarks from me. They will all be borne in mind and kept steadily in view.

181. Sambavars and the Public Service.

MR. P. YESUDIAN (*Member, Nominated*) said that the following were the needs of the Sambavar community in the matter of public service :—

(i) All Sambavar youths who held School Leaving Certificates should be immediately appointed in the service.

(ii) The rule *re* maximum age limit fixed for entrance to the public service should be abrogated in favour of the Sambavar candidates.

(iii) Those who did not pass the public examinations should also be given some suitable appointments.

(iv) Suitable appointments should also be given to those who had completed one year's course in any of the classes from classes V to VII in Vernacular Schools, and Forms I to VI in English Schools.

(v) Sambavar youths should be given special training for the service.

(vi) All departments in the State should be thrown open to all classes and communities.

(vii) Twenty per cent. of the appointments in all the departments should be reserved for the Sambavars.

(viii) Mr. D. Roberts, the first B. L. from the Sambavar community, should be given a post in the High court; Mr. V. Moses, B. A., L. T., should be given a teacher's place immediately; Mr. Duraswami Siromani, B. A., should be taken as a clerk in the Secretariat; and Mr. Job Moses, a student in the Intermediate Class, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, should have a scholarship of Rs. 10 a month.

DEWAN: You are not nominated to this Assembly to recommened a series of gentlemen for appointment.

MEMBER: I am appointed for my community; therefore I must point out its deplorable condition.

DEWAN: Your community is a different thing from the individual gentlemen whom you name and recommend.

The Member then proceeded with the other points in his representation and said that all Sambavar pupils who had completed one year's course in Form VI in English Schools and Class VII in Malayalam Schools should be allowed to appear for the public examination without their having to pass the selection examination. In the matter of examinations also the Sambavar pupils should be declared to have passed if they obtained 85 per cent. of the minimum of marks required. In each of the Vernacular Training Schools, the English Teachers' Training School and in the L. T. class, one Sambavar should be given the full salary as stipend, and one should be given a scholarship for his course of studies in the Sanskrit College. Similarly, in the Pleadership and B. L. classes, the Sambavar pupils should be given free scholarships until there were two vakils from that community in each of the civil courts in the State. Sambavar girls who did not pass any of the public examinations should be

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly